The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6901 號壹零百九十六第 日八初月二十年卯己緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1880. 港香 號九十月正英禮拜 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 16, GLANDINOEWIG, British bark, 1,081, Hugh R. Jones, Antwerp *via* Falmouth 8th September, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

January 17, CONQUEST, British str., 318, F. Elphick, Haiphong 10th January, Pakhoi 12th, and Hoihow 15th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

January 17, TARTAR, German brig, 256, H. Kaemena, Swatow 16th January, Ballast.—MELCHERS & Co.

January 17, MONTIJARA, German sch., 98, G. Selmieden, Yalmit 22nd Dec., and Matupi (New Britten), Ballast.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

January 17, GLAUCUS, British str., 1,647, T. S. Jackson, Liverpool 22nd Nov., and Singapore 7th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

January 17, EMUY, Spanish str., 222, Blanco, Manila 14th January, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

January 17, CHEFOO, British steamer, 884, Williams, Chinkiang 10th Jan., Rice.—CAPTAIN.

January 17, CHIN-TUNG, Chinese str., 834, Winsor, Shanghai 13th January, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

January 18, DOUGLAS, British steamer, 864, M. Young, Foochow 14th Jan., Amoy 15th, and Swatow 17th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

January 18, SUMIDA MARU, Japan str., 896, H. Habenet, Yokohama 10th January, and Kobe 13th, General.—M. B. M. S. S. Co.

January 18, TIBRE, French steamer, 1,004, Reynier, Yokohama 12th Jan., Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

January 18, TEUCER, British str., 1,324, R. T. Power, Amoy 17th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

January 18, DIAMANTE, British str., 514, R. Cullen, Manila 15th January, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

January 18, YANGTSZE, British str., 712, E. Schultze, from Canton, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

January 18, PEHO, French steamer, 2,125, Pasqualini, Shanghai 16th January, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

January 18, ESMERALDA, British str., 395, R. Talbot, Amoy 17th January, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JANUARY 17TH.

Kiang-chow, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Glenogle, British steamer, for Singapore and London.
Eudulus, British bark, for Cebu.
Gaelic, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Marco Polo, German bark, for Havre.
Southern Cross, Aust. ship, for San Francisco.
Haikong, British steamer, for Amoy.
Yoltung, British steamer, for Swatow.
Glengyle, British steamer, for Yokohama.
Namoa, British steamer, for East Coast.
Hwai-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Suez, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Hue-shin, Chinese steamer, for Hoihow.
Pang-shun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

January 17, CHEN-TO, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
January 17, CHINKIANG, British steamer, for Saigon.
January 17, HAI-SHIN, Chinese steamer, for Hoihow.
January 17, GAELIC, British str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.
January 17, HAILOONG, Brit. str., for Amoy.
January 17, VENICE, British str., for Singapore and Calcutta.
January 17, SUEZ, British steamer, for Singapore and Calcutta.
January 17, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
January 17, EMULATION, Brit. bark, for Cebu.
January 17, HAZEL HOLME, British bark, for Taiwan.
January 18, NAMOA, British steamer, for East Coast.
January 18, KIUNG-CHOW, British str., for Hoihow.
January 18, GLENGYLE, British steamer, for Yokohama.
January 18, CHIN-TUNG, Chinese str., for Canton.
January 18, GLENOGLE, British str., for Singapore and London.
January 18, CHEFOO, British steamer, for Canton.
January 18, FUNG-SHUN, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Glaucus*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—34 Chinese, deck.

Per *Tibre*, str., from Yokohama.—Messrs. Foog Cham, Achow, Akusawa and servant, 6 Chinese, and 2 Chinese for Hongkong. For Galle.—Mrs. Reicher. For Naples.—Mr. and Mrs. Gasco and child. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Fauconnet, Mr. and Mrs. Souva, and Mr. E. Moniron.

Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—Mr. A. Inverarity and 130 Chinese.

Per *Teucer*, str., from Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Norville, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stuart, Miss Emily Blain, Miss Minnie Nordit, Messrs. Geo. Crofton, H. T. Brookes, Gordon, and Hamond, and 303 Chinese.

Per *Chin-tung*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Weir.

Per *Chefoo*, str., from Chinkiang.—Dr. White and Mr. Duncan.

Per *Emuy*, str., from Manila.—150 Chinese.

Per *Glaucus*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—1 European and 250 Chinese.

Per *Sunida Maru*, str., from Yokohama.—3 Japanese women, 7 Chinese, 3 children.

Per *Douglas*, str., from East Coast.—Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Mr. Lament, and Captain Bunga, and 238 Chinese, deck.

Per *Peiho*, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Mrs. Mead, and Mr. James Miller, and 3 Chinese. For Suez.—Rev. Reeves Palmer. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cleave, Captain Swanson, Messrs. D. A. Sassoon, J. E. Janson, M. Arenu, W. H. Macauber, Garrett, A. Crawford, and Rathwin.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Amoy.—Mr. Wardlaw and 60 Chinese, deck.

DEPARTED.

Per *Suez*, str., for Singapore, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Miss Eaton, Rev. R. Verlinden, Messrs. E. Ethelston, E. King, E. E. Sassoon, Nathan, Moses, and Broadhurst, and 650 Chinese, deck.

Per *Venice*, str., for Singapore, &c.—Mr. McDermott, and 315 Chinese, deck.

Per *Gaelic*, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.—Mr. T. A. Singleton and servant, and 3 Chinese in the steerage. For San Francisco.—Mr. R. McFarlane, 4 Europeans and 167 Chinese. For Liverpool.—Mr. N. McLeod.

Per *Hailoong*, str., for Amoy.—Mr. Chamberlain for Taiwanfoo. For Amoy, &c.—10 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., for East Coast.—2 Europeans and 220 Chinese.

[FOR SHIPPING REPORTS SEE SECOND PAGE.]

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

None.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £150,000.

Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 % PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 3 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 % PER ANNUM.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1878. [1911

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

The following RATES of INTEREST are ALLOWED on FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4 % PER ANNUM.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 2 % PER ANNUM.

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1879. [11

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £465,250.
RESERVE FUND ..... 220,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—
39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1879. [1748

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 15th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

20th May, 1879. [10

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [12

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,100,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK, Esq.
E. R. Bellilios, Esq. — William Lemare, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. — F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. — W. S. Young, Esq.
Alexander Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
9] Hongkong, 16th August, 1879.

NOTICE.

WM. SCHMIDT AND COMPANY (Established 1865),
GUN AND RIFLE MAKERS,
GENERAL MACHINISTS, DEALERS IN ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND REQUISITES,
No. 47, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1879. [504

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$19.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.
"VIN DES PRINCES."
$13 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU BELAIR
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1876. [27

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business of HEINEMANN & Co., Ship-brokers, will, from the 1st January, 1880, be carried on under the Name of "R. STEEL."
HEINEMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1880. [1m73

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACKE has RETURNED from MANILA, and will RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1880. [1m69

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. F. R. TALBOT in the Business carried on by me hitherto in his Name at this Port has CEASED, and henceforward I shall continue the Business in my own Name.

E. DAVIS.

Canton, 1st January, 1880. [2w150

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JAMES WORTHINGTON and Mr. WM. SETON BROWN in the Firm of BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co. CEASED on the 31st December, 1879, and the name will henceforward be signed "in liquidation" only.

The Business as heretofore will be continued by the remaining Partners, Mr. WM. ABBOTT TURNBULL and Mr. WILLIAM HOWIE, under the name of TURNBULL, HOWIE & Co.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.,
In liquidation.
TURNBULL, HOWIE & Co.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1880. [96

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. LEONHARD STAEL in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to SIGN our Firm per procuration.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1880. [1m74

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between us, the undersigned JOHN SILVERLOCK, THOMAS SMITH, and ROBERT HAMILTON HASLAM, as Merchants, carried on in Foochowfoo, China, under the Style or Firm of "SILVERLOCK and COMPANY," was This Day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1879.

JOHN SILVERLOCK.
THOS. SMITH.
ROBT. H. HASLAM.

Witness—HENRY P. FEY,
Gresham House, London.
14, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C. [6d132

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. O. GRABE in our Firm CEASED by expiration of contract, on the 31st of December, 1879.

Mr. O. GRABE will continue to SIGN our FIRM until 31st May, 1880.

Mr. GUSTAV FISCHER has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm this date.

E. MEYER & Co.

Tientsin, 1st January, 1880. [1m75

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET,
ROSE VILLAS EAST, Six Rooms, upon Bonham and Robinson Roads; Gas, Water, Flower and Vegetable Gardens, Stable, and Tennis Lawn.

Apply to SHARP AND DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1879. [40

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession, separately or together,
HOUSE and GODOWNS, situate on Praya Central.

For Particulars, apply to
LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1879. [39

TO LET.
A LARGE and very Commodious OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, connected with Private Rooms.

Apply to SANDER & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1879. [38

TO LET.
ON Marine Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1879. [1880

TO LET.
TWO LARGE and COMMODIOUS ROOMS for Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1880. [130

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS STONE-FLOORED GODOWN, situated upon Marine Lot 10. Possession from 1st December next.

Also,
The TWO HOUSES, Nos. 11 and 13, STANLEY STREET, now in the occupation of the Temperance Hall. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1879. [41

TO LET.
FAIRLEA, as a whole or divided, with separate entrances and Gardens,
Commodious GODOWNS and Water-side STORAGE.

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1879. [42

TO LET.
FOUR-STORIED HOUSES in HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
A HOUSE in LYNDHURST TERRACE.

Apply to E. R. BELLILIOS.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1879. [47

TO BE LET, FURNISHED,
From 1st February next,
EXCELSIOR, ROBINSON ROAD; on view by appointment.

EDMUND SHARP,
Supreme Court House.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1879. [48

TO LET.
FOUR HOUSES, in GAGE STREET, each containing Large Drawing Room, Dining Room, Two Bedrooms, and Out-houses. Water Well and Gas laid on.

Apply to S. B. BHABHA.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1879. [46

TO LET.
A FURNISHED BED ROOM, with Immediate Possession.

Apply at
No. 37, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1880. [103

TO BE LET.
HOUSES, OFFICES, GODOWNS, and SHOPS.

Apply to
SHARP AND DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite to Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE'S.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1879. [743

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.
By Dr. DEVAN.
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAM'S Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper $1.50
Neatly Bound $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 21st January, 1880, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, Sundry
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
comprising:—
Rep-covered Drawing-room SUITE, English-made Walnut CHAIRS, OTTOMANS, Marble-top TABLES, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT, and BREAKFAST SETS, PLATED WARE, GLASS WARE, BEDSTEADS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, CARPET, HEARTHRUGS, ENGRAVINGS, and GASALIERS.
A PIANO, by CHICKERING.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1880. [164

FURNITURE AND HORSE AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, for Account of the Estate of the late Mr. McG. HEATON, in their Front Store, Queen's Road, on
THURSDAY,
the 22nd instant, at 3 o'Clock P.M., a few
ARTICLES of
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Comprising INLAID and LACQUERED CABINETS, DAVENPORT, Handsome Occasional TABLE, Japanese FOLDING SCREEN, HEARTHRUGS, 4 Pairs NEW LACE WINDOW CURTAINS, 8 Pairs GUIPIERE LACE WINDOW CURTAINS, an Assortment of Handsome TABLE and MANTEL-PIECE ORNAMENTS, ELECTRO-PLATED and SILVER WARE.
Catalogues will be issued.
There will also be Sold at HALF-PAST FOUR o'Clock,—
A PONY CARRIAGE, by LENNY, of Croydon, in good order.
The TRAP PONY "CHARLIE," a good Peak Pony.
The SADDLE HORSE "STEAMBOAT," a good Hack, used to the Peak (the Property of E. SHARP, Esq.)

Hongkong, 19th January, 1880. [173

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SALE OF ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND CHINESE-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.,
AND
ONE CHUBB'S PATENT FIREPROOF SAFE.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 24th January, 1880, at 2 o'Clock P.M., at his Auction Sales Rooms, Pedder's Wharf,—
English-made Walnut Drawing-room SUITE, Walnut and Mahogany CARD TABLES, Mahogany CENTRE TABLE, Walnut Corner WHATNOTS and SIDE TABLE, Blackwood Marble-top ROUND and SIDE TABLES, TEAPOYS, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, MARBLE CLOCK, STEEL and ORMOLU FENDER and FIRE IRONS, Turkey CARPET, HEARTHRUGS, &c.
Teakwood DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD and WHATNOTS, English-made Mahogany Morocco-covered Dining-room CHAIRS, EASY CHAIRS, Solid Mahogany BOOKCASE, Electro-plated DISH-COVERS, Side DISHES, CANDLESTICKS, CRUETS, PICKLE and LIQUEUR STANDS, IVORY-HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY, Electro-plated TABLE and DESSERT SPOONS and FORKS, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, &c.
American Walnut BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of BEDSTEAD and SPRING MATTRESS, Marble-top WASHSTAND, Marble-top BUREAU, CHAMBER STAND, TEAPOY, WARDROBE, TOILET SET, Mahogany CHEVAL GLASS, IRON BEDSTEADS, CHILDREN'S COT, CHEST of DRAWERS, SHANGHAI BATH TUB.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1880. [174

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

NOTICE.

LESSONS given in ENGLISH, also FRENCH (fluent, acquired in France), by Mrs. J. M. HANLON, Victoria School.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1880. [146

TO LOAN.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS, on Mortgage at Reasonable Interest. Address "P. C.," care of G. P. O., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1880. [138

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IN LIQUIDATION.

AN ELEVENTH RETURN of CAPITAL, at the rate of TWO TAELS PER SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 12th January, payable at the OFFICE of the LIQUIDATORS on MONDAY, 19th January.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the Undersigned to SHAREHOLDERS, or their lawful Representives, on presentation of SHARE CERTIFICATES for endorsement.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 19th January inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, 3rd January, 1880. [1m111

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.
This Hotel is centrally situated, and within a few minutes walk of the principal Landing-Stages.
Tiffin at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN.
Good Accommodation for Visitors.
New English and American Billiard Tables.
35] J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carries on from this date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of LIQUORS, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the best, and the charges strictly moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply Picnic Parties and to provide Dinners for Parties of Six and upwards on very REASONABLE TERMS.

NEW BOWLING ALLEYS HAVE BEEN RE-LAID.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE, DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1879. [43

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have for Sale, ex late arrivals:—
LATEST NOVELS.
WINTER SOCKS and UNDERSHIRTS.
LATEST NOVELTIES in SCARFS and TIES.
RACQUET and TENNIS BATS, BALLS and PRESSES.
NEW SHAPES in CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE and TABLE CUTLERY.
DRAWING PAPER.
COURIER and HAND BAGS, New Style.
HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS.
SILBER'S BRACKET, TABLE, and HANGING LAMPS, fitted with Patent Storm Burners for Peak Residences.
FRENCH and ENGLISH WALKING BOOTS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS & NEW BRACES.
ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS.
NEW PIPES. CIGAR and CIGARETTE TUBES.
PURSES and POCKET BOOKS.
ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.
SPIRIT LEVELS. BATH SPONGES.
9 ln New Core PENHOLDERS.
SPIRIT FLASKS.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
SADDLES and SADDLERY.
IVORY POCKET RULES.
PORCELAIN DESK TABLETS.
CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES and LOCKS.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
ROGER'S POCKET KNIVES and RAZORS.
LETTS'S DIARIES for 1880.
ELECTRO-PLATED SCISSORS.
TODDY KETTLES.
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.
DOOR MATS, with Coloured Borders.
HOUSEHOLD SCALES.
SACCONE'S SHERRIES.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1880. [37

KELLY AND WALSH have lately received—
FINE HAVANAH CIGARS. SIBERIAN CIGARETTES. POCKET KNIVES.
NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.
A Consignment of BOOSEY'S CELEBRATED CORNETS, FRENCH HORNS, &c.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
HANDY VOLUME SCOTT.
HANDY VOLUME SHAKESPEARE.
ACHESON'S INDEX to WILLIAM'S DICTIONARY. The SHANGHAI "PUCK."
BRYANT'S SURGERY.
FIFTY YEARS' COLONIAL EXPERIENCE, by CAPTAIN BARRY.
PRATT'S FERNS and their ALLIES.
McCLATCHIE'S JAPANESE PLAYS, ILLUSTRATED. RUSKIN'S WORKS.
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Advertisements which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

BIRTH.

On the 16th instant, at Kolangan, Amoy, the wife of Rev. W. W. HAWKINS, M.A., late British Chaplain of Foochow, twins (girl and boy). [162

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 19TH, 1880.

"THE *Golos*," says Reuter, "recommends the gradual cession of Kuldja, to avoid disturbances on the frontier." This is a rather vague announcement, and requires some interpretation. The recent treaty between Russia and China concluded by M. CHIJERS and CHUNG HOW provided for the retrocession of Kuldja to the latter country, on payment of a substantial indemnity. The Chinese were by this agreement to acquire possession of the whole of the northern portion of the Kuldja triangle, through which passes the western extremity of their old military road, constructed towards the end of the eighteenth century in order to connect the outlying province of Ili with the interior provinces of China. This road extends to the town of old Kuldja, which latter is also included in the territory to be restored to China. Russia took care, however, to retain the southern portion of the Kuldja region, which gives her command of the mountain passes in Tian Shan, leading to Kashgaria, the possession of which are of great strategical importance, and practically leaves an open door for the invasion of Kashgaria at any convenient moment. It would appear that the people of Kuldja are most decidedly opposed to the retrocession of that territory to China. Numbers of Kashgarians and Dungans have taken refuge there who have reason to dread Chinese vengeance, while the inhabitants generally are said to prefer Muscovite to Manchu rule. Probably, therefore, the recommendation of the *Golos* may have been made under the apprehension that, if the whole of the Kuldja were given back to China in a lump, immediate rebellion would be the result, leading to a sudden migration of the bulk of the inhabitants to Russian soil, or possibly involving the Russian Authorities in fresh complications with the Chinese. At present the St. Petersburg Government probably has no desire to engage in any new quarrel with a foreign State, and hence is not anxious to have any more troubles in Central Asia. Another solution of the advice given by the *Golos* may be that the territory in question should be restored to China only when the indemnity was fully paid and portions should be evacuated by the Russian garrisons as the instalments of the indemnity were paid. If so, this would imply a serious distrust of the good faith of the Peking Authorities—a doubt lest they might repent of their bargain. And, sooth to say, it would not be surprising if the Chinese Government did ultimately arrive at the conclusion that their Ambassador had agreed to pay remarkably high for the whistle they had shown such an eager desire to regain. It is understandable that the Chinese Government should like to see its authority once more reimposed over the tribes of Eastern Turkestan, for fear that some day they should again swarm forth and threaten to overrun the northern provinces of the Central Kingdom. But was the recovery of Kashgaria, after all, worth the blood and treasure lavished upon it? These territories in Central Asia are really not worth much contention. The soil is for the most part poor and unproductive, with only some few fertile oases here and there; the people are notoriously intractable and quarrelsome; and the country is very inaccessible, the wide-spreading desert of Gobi intervening between it and the frontiers of Kansuh, the nearest Chinese province. The retention of such distant dependencies, which cannot be made to pay the cost of occupation, must necessarily be a source of weakness. But the Chinese Government, with a tenacity of purpose which is admirable in one sense, determined to regain its lost dominion in Central Asia, and has done so seemingly regardless of cost. Perhaps that is being considered now that there is time to weigh it, and they may arrive at the conclusion, as we said before, that it has been under disproportionate to the results achieved. What security have the Chinese Government that, so soon as affairs in Europe have settled down and the Teke-Turcomans are disposed of, the restless ambition of Russia will not find employment in fomenting disturbances in Chinese Turkestan and then occupying the country on a similar plea to that put forward for the occupation of Kuldja? In concluding the new treaty with Russia by which they have purchased back Kuldja, have the Chinese authorities any guarantee that the same process will not have to be gone through again twenty years hence? Have they indeed, any security against the contingency of Russia, having first excited the people to rebellion, sending an army across the frontier one day and calmly annexing the whole of both Kashgaria and Kuldja ostensibly to save them from Chinese misrule?

[Since writing the above we see, by papers just received from Shanghai, it stated that His Excellency CHUNG HOW has been degraded. This statement, if correct, would go to bear out our supposition that the Authorities at Peking, on calm consideration, are not altogether satisfied with the terms on which the retrocession of Kuldja has been obtained.]

The Spanish man-of-war *Venceedora*, 3, Captain F. de Alareon, has arrived at Manila from Hongkong.

The Danish bark *Aurorita*, Captain Thomson, from Hongkong, arrived at Manila on the 12th instant.

A Rangoon paper states that there has been great mortality among those who left that place for the sapphire fields in Siam.

On the 8th instant a telegram was received at the Foreign Office, Tokio, announcing that His Excellency Iwakura had arrived in London.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sindh*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon at 5 a.m. and passed Cape St. James at 9.30 a.m. yesterday bound for Hongkong.

Rumours are afloat in Haiphong that the export of rice from that port will be resumed in April next. We have reason to believe that there is good foundation for the rumour.

The China Merchants' steamer *Chin Tung* arrived here on Saturday, and towed the British steamer *Chefoo* into port with disabled propeller. The *Chefoo* was taken in tow from the Lammocks on the 16th.

The double-screw gun-vessels *Kestrel*, 3, Commander Edwards; and *Midge*, 4, Commander H. G. Salmond, arrived at Manila on the 12th instant, five days from Singapore *viâ* Labuan. The two gun-vessels are *en route* to this port to pay off on the arrival of the *Tyne*.

It is gratifying to know that His Excellency the Governor has, upon the recommendation of the Captain Superintendent of Police, given Detective Inspector Lindsay a second class good conduct medal. Police Constable Campbell, No. 68, has also received a medal of the same class.

The double-screw iron armour plated ship *Iron Duke*, 14, Captain H. F. Cleveland, returned from Aberdeen dock on Saturday morning, and at eight o'clock saluted Commodore Smith, he being the senior officer on the station and not having been saluted since the Admiral's departure.

From the Manila *Comercio* we learn that no tidings have been received of the missing gunboat *Marinelas*, supposed to have been lost in the storm of the 12th December. Two vessels are making a search, but it is looked upon as useless in view of the moral certainty of the loss of the *Marinelas*.

It is stated in the Yokohama journals that H. I. J. M. S. *Hiyei Kwan* was to leave Japan shortly for China. The object of despatching this vessel is not stated in the native papers, but it was currently reported in Tokio that a special envoy was to be despatched to the Chinese court on matters intimately connected with the Loochoo question.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company that he has received instructions that the hour of departure of the homeward mail steamers, beginning with the *Tonkin*, which leaves here on Wednesday next, will be noon instead of 11 p.m. as heretofore. The closing hours for shipping orders, receiving cargo on board, and specie and parcels have consequently been altered, as will be seen on reference to the advertisement.

At a recent meeting of the Geographical Society of Berlin, Dr. Nachtigal, president, commenced the proceedings by reading an extract from a report sent by the Hungarian Consul at Shanghai. The journey of exploration in which this traveller is engaged had been so far successful. On the 29th January he was at Si-Ngan-fu, the capital of Shen-si, and on the 23rd February at Lan-chow-fu, a town in Kansuh. In his report he gives a narrative of his journey, and describes the difficulties of the passes, 9,000 feet high, which were ascended at a temperature of 13 degrees below zero (Fahr.), and the desolation caused by the long continued famine in the provinces of Shan-si, Shan-see, and Honan. In Kansuh the traces of the fifteen years' Mahometan rebellion are still visible, and it is scarcely yet repressed. The traveller was about starting for Suchau, twenty-five days' march distant; arrived there, he would decide as to the further course of the expedition.—*Courier.*

"Owing to the regretted illness of one of the principals in the case, the Choral Society's performance of "The Sorcerer," fixed to take place on the 23rd inst., is unavoidably postponed. It is hoped, however, that the performance will not be later than next Thursday week, the 29th instant.

"Our Boys" Comedy Company arrived here yesterday by the Ocean steamer *Teucer* from Amoy, where they gave two very successful performances. The company will play here this week, and it is to be hoped that they will have a good reception. Miss Minnie Nordt, formerly the company's pianiste, took to the stage at Shanghai, and the papers at that port describe her acting, especially in burlesque, as excellent.

The French ironclad flagship *Armide*, 12, Captain De la Barriere, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Duburquois, Commander-in-chief of the French squadron in China and Japan, arrived in Singapore at 10 a.m. on the 5th inst. Admiral Duburquois will there await his successor, Rear-Admiral Duperre, in the ironclad *Thémis*, and will hand over the command of the station to the latter Admiral, after which the *Armide* will proceed to France *viâ* the Suez Canal.

Here is a case for Mr. Thom. The Manila *Comercio* says:—"We are told that a few days ago there was buried in the Tondo Cemetery a woman whose age was a hundred and seventy. Her husband died at the age of a hundred and forty. If the person who gave us the information did not merit complete confidence, we could not believe the statement?" Instances of extreme longevity are not infrequently reported from the Pacific Isles—the Governor mentioned one in his speech at the Temperance Hall a few weeks ago—but the statement of our Manila contemporary, we must confess, surpasses our belief.

The *Japan Mail* says that the *Mainichi Shimbun* contains some interesting particulars respecting the Chinese labourers who went to the silver mines in Mexico (?) under contract. It appears that 6,265 labourers left China last year to fulfil engagements varying from seven to thirteen years, while 7,322 returned after completing their contracts. The personal appearance and dress of the returned labourers contrasted very favourably with the condition of those who were leaving, and they all seemed to have accumulated money in Mexico and brought home presents to their friends and relatives.

Says the *Shanghai Courier* of the 14th inst:—"The *Shun Pao* of this morning refers to the degradation of Chung How, late Chinese Ambassador to Russia. The edict containing the announcement has not been received, but there seems no doubt that the statement is true. The native journal considers that the Chinese Government must be very dissatisfied with Russia. It was thought that Chung How, when he undertook the mission, would have great difficulty in bringing it to a successful issue; and the *Shun Pao* is surprised that the question should have been settled amicably by China undertaking to pay Russia Tls. 5,000,000. It thinks that the cause of Chung How's suspension is simply that China is unwilling to pay that sum, which, however, it says, it ought to pay, considering the money spent by Russia on Ili, and it believes that by and bye it will be willing to pay it."

The *Japan Gazette* says:—We understand that Mr. Marcus Flowers, H.B.M.'s Consul at Kobe, will proceed to Europe, on leave, at an early date; and that it is doubtful whether he will again resume his post in the Consular Service. As time goes in this part of the world, a generation has almost passed away since this gentleman was a resident of Yokohama, though many senior members of the community still speak of him with warm regard; and on all hands we hear that, both in Nagasaki and Kobe, Mr. Flowers has secured the respect and esteem of all foreigners and natives with whom he has been brought in contact. During the cholera scare last year, his able despatches on the subject to H.M.'s Minister, which were published in the foreign journals of this port, did much to allay the excitement here. His absence from Japan will be much regretted by a large circle of friends. It is more than probable that, on account of his experience and qualifications, as well as in deference to the general wish of the British residents of Kobe, Mr. J. J. Enslie will be appointed to fill the post which Mr. Flowers vacates.

"Professor" Heilo gave an entertainment in magic at the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening for the benefit of that deserving institution. The room was not so full as the merits of the performance and the good aims of the society deserved. The "Professor" reminded his audience that he appeared before them as an amateur, and that his tricks were all done merely by sleight-of-hand. He has considerably improved since we had the pleasure of seeing him last, and on Saturday gave several new specimens of his powers in the Black Art; "Flora's enchant casket," "The Evanescent Bird Cage," and the watch transportation being especially good and calling forth the plaudits of the audience. We think, however, that the performer should have avoided the necessity of leaving the stage so frequently, but we understand that he had not the benefit of an assistant. We would also suggest that his audience would have been kept in better humour had he indulged in a little more talk in place of relying so much on the piano, which, although admirably played, is not an instrument in the best condition. A little extra effort on the part of the committee ought to be made to procure funds to purchase one somewhat more suitable. Colonels Hall and Geddes were present throughout the entertainment.

The following version of a kidnapping case which some months ago formed the subject of a trial in the Supreme Court here appears in the *Hiogo News*. There was considerable difficulty at the trial in getting a clear story from the little girl who had been kidnapped. The version supplied to the Hiogo paper appears to supply some of the missing links.—"A case of kidnapping has just been brought to light which presents some rather romantic features. The particulars have been furnished us at first hand, and we can therefore vouch for the truth of the story. The *Tokasago-maru*, on her last trip from Hongkong, brought on a Japanese girl of thirteen years, who was forwarded to the care of the authorities of this *ken* by Mr. Ando, the Japanese Consul at Hongkong, under the following circumstances. Three years ago [illegible] the girl, who is the daughter of a [illegible] Nagawara, Hiogo—was only ten years of age, she was employed as servant by a Chinaman who lived in the house of a chair-maker near Sau-no-miya, receiving one *yen* a month. After she had been with him for some little time, he proposed to her parents to take her to Yokohama for a year, to which they agreed. But instead of taking her to Yokohama, he dressed her as a Chinese, and ran off with her to Shanghai, where he sold her to an old woman for fifty dollars. She was next taken to Singapore, to be sold as a prostitute, but she strenously fought against all the efforts that were made to induce her to enter on such a life. At last she was taken to Hongkong, and once more sold, to another old woman. Her new owner treated her very harshly, beating her and using her most shamefully. Things came to such a pass at last that she resolved to stand it no longer, and one night, ran away from her wretched home. While standing in the street, crying bitterly, she was accosted—strange to say—by the old hag to whom she was sold in the first instance, in Shanghai. The old wretch seized hold of her, and was about to drag her off into slavery once more, when a policeman opportunely appeared on the scene, and took both off to the station. An investigation was subsequently held, which resulted in the old woman's being sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment. The other wretch, from whose house the girl escaped, got wind of what was going on, and managed to escape the clutches of the law. Pending her capture, the Japanese Consul took charge of the girl, but as there appeared to be no probability of getting hold of the woman, Mr. Ando, with the consent of the Governor of Hongkong, made up his mind to send the girl back to Japan by the *akasago-maru*. This was done, and on her arrival here, she was taken charge of by the *ken* authorities, and was handed over by them to her brother. The whereabouts of Ah Lin, the Chinaman who kidnapped her, is not known."

There are a few simple-minded ones among the Dutch Boers of South Africa. One of them a short time back suffered himself to be convinced that a ready-reckoner holds good only for a single year, like an almanack, having to adjust accounts with a Jew wool-stapler, the latter made a mistake in accounts very much to his own advantage. The Boer thereupon produced a ready-reckoner, and pointed out the blunder. But the Israelite was not to be beaten. "Oh, that's a ready-reckoner of last year's date," was his reply; "it's all wrong for this year!" And the Boer, believing the statement, gave up the point and was duly victimised.

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LONDON, 14th January.

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

The Russian Budget for the year 1880 has been published. The revenue and expenditure are equal. The Military and Naval Budgets are increased by eleven millions.

THE RETROCESSION OF KULDJA TO CHINA

The *Golos* recommends the gradual cession of Kuldja to avoid disturbances on the frontier.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The Times, in a leading article, states that the ill-feeling between Germany and Russia continues, and that Germany suspects French influence to be at work.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

The Times urges a settlement of the Afghan difficulty.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB V. OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

This match was appointed for 11 o'clock on Saturday, but owing to a variety of circumstances a start was not made until 2 p.m., when Forbes and Hynes faced Tunnard and Clarke on a splendid batsman's wicket, where, notwithstanding frequent changes of bowling, they rapidly hit up the score to 83, when the Secretary, in an attempt to steal one, was run out, he apparently forgetting the extraordinary celerity of Messs Flen's movements and the accuracy of his throwing. Taylor now came forward, and as he planted himself at the wicket on those sturdy legs of his (looming gigantic in a lovely pair of *eau de nil* stockings), the bowlers have deep sighs as they knew that, half volley they never so sweetly, they could not draw the steady man. A bump, he taken by point, alas! cut short his career before he was set. A player of quite a different style, but equally unpleasant to bowlers, now appeared in Munro, who at once showed he was in form, and treated the spectators to a splendid exhibition of free and powerful play. In his hands the bat becomes, as Felix calls it, a "mighty sceptre of delight," and while he is at the wicket there is plenty of life in the game; on this occasion he made 157, not out, surpassing all previous individual scores on this ground, and only giving one chance that we noticed, a hot 'un to long-on at 139. Blandy was doing credit to his old mentor "Jim," until a cannon off Clarke compelled an adverse decision from the Umpire. West was not in form, and Darby and Travers quickly succumbed to the new fast bowler. Dunman then joined Munro and played until the stumps were drawn at gun-fire. The large total of 340 is the greatest scored in one innings on this ground, and had there been time the wickets which were still to fall would have doubtless greatly increased it. The pace at which the runs were made was also exceedingly rapid, being exactly at the rate of 100 per hour.

The Army and Navy are not as strong this year as we have seen them, but it is the fortune of war; and although Messs Flen and his merry men had not exactly a good time, they played up cheerfully and pluckily to the last in true cricket spirit. Charley, their new fast bowler, promises to be an acquisition, and although all did their level best, we must mention the hard work done by Young, Stainforth, Tunnard, and Bennett.

The following is the score:—

THE CLUB.

Mr. H. de C. Forbes, b Bennett	28	Mr. Darby, b Charley	1
Mr. W. Hynes, run out	44	Mr. J. Rose, c Stainforth, b Thomas	4
Mr. G. H. Taylor, c Thomas, b Clarke	11	Mr. Travers, b Charley	3
Mr. S. M. Munro, not out	157	Mr. W. Dunman, run out	96
Mr. A. R. Blandy, c Clarke, b Dunman	48	b 7, w 1, n-b	17
			340

YACHT RACE.

The uncompleted match of last Saturday week was re-sailed on Saturday over the same course, from Coalsheds, Kowloon, to a mark boat off Cow-o-chow, thence round the Channel Rocks in the Ly-ee-moon, thence round *Meance*, back to Channel Rocks and finish between *Meance* and the Police Station on Tsim-tsat-tsui Point, 24 miles.

The yachts and stations were—

1 Naomi	(30 tons)
2 Naiad	(29 tons)
3 Ariel	(13 tons)

Naomi allowed Naiad 24s., and Ariel 9m. 45s.; and Naiad allowed Ariel 9m. 21s.

The boats were at the starting place in good time, and the signal to go was given precisely at 10 o'clock. There was a moderate breeze from the eastward, and all three boats had jib-headed topsails set. Naiad was smartest in canting and setting sail, and Ariel was not much behind her in this, and all got double spinnakers on booms and ring-tails and water-sails set pretty smartly. They ran down through the shipping with main-booms over to starboard, but off the West Point slip the wind got shy, and presently spinnakers had to be handed and booms gybed over to port. After a spell of very light wind, a breeze came out of Cap Sing Moon, and Naiad with spinnaker on bowsprit began to slip away, but Naomi getting a taste of the breeze hauled up on her weather quarter near Green Island and looked like passing her, but Naomi, wanting to look higher for the mark and apparently forgetting the sweeping flood tide which was bound to set her up to it, handed her spinnaker, and Naiad, keeping clean full, drew away again, and held her lead to the mark, rounding several lengths ahead. Ariel had in the meantime got into a streak of calm, but, picking up a breeze at last, closed up fast and was not far astern at the mark-boat. The times of rounding were—

	H.	M.	S.
Naiad	10	58	30
Naomi	11	00	00
Ariel	11	3	00

Naomi made a wide sweep round the boat, and the tide getting her broadside on, swept her up Canton wards at a great pace, and Naiad got into a similar condition, but Ariel shave close round and joined Naiad in what was now a complete drifting match. All three had spinnakers on bowsprits and ring-tails, but there was scarcely air enough to give them steerage way. There was every appearance of a nice sailing breeze to the eastward, and which boat was to work or drift into it first became the question. Naiad being a little to windward was the first to get it, and Naomi picked it up shortly afterwards; but Naiad by judicious tacking along the Hongkong shore out of the strength of the tide managed to work into a good leading position, and standing across the harbour into Regatta Bay was soon a long way ahead. Suddenly a breeze sprang up from the westward, and Naiad's crew had the satisfaction of seeing Ariel booming along after her with both spinnakers and ring-tail set and the wind dead aft. Naomi, nearer the Hongkong shore, eventually got a westerly wind and lowered her spinnaker booms, setting both spinnakers and ring-tail, and Naiad's long lead was soon perceptible diminished. The "pirouet," however, was not to be cast down entirely, but pursuing his old tactics, proceeded to work Dock Bay and cheat the flood tide as much as possible; the others worked the passage in longer tacks, but Naiad managed to keep in front, although her lead was getting a very small one. They rounded the Channel Rocks the first time—

	H.	M.	S.
Naiad	2	31	00
Naomi	2	39	30
Ariel	2	42	00

and, with the wind nearly dead aft and rather light, ran for the *Meance*. Naiad was the first to reach the calm belt between the two winds, and had to take in her light canvas, the wind coming about N.W. making it a beat for the mark; but, once full, she got a little more weight in the wind and began to travel. Naomi did not appear to look quite so high as Naiad, and the latter began to draw away again, and Ariel was in turn left by Naomi. The ebb tide was by this time running strong, and the "pirouet" in tacking for the *Meance* made the mistake of the day, for instead of holding on when on the port tack until he could be dead sure of fetching round, he tacked too soon and the tide catching Naiad on her broadside, swept her down until she could barely fetch the stern of the *Meance*. This was a fatal mistake, and very nearly cost Naiad the race, but the "pirouet" nothing daunted, although a little chagrined, for he was warned that he wouldn't fetch, put the old boat round for a short tack, and making sure this time, fetched round and ran up spinnakers. Once round, the mainsail was gybed over, and spinnakers, ring-tail, and water sails were very smartly set. Naomi, profiting by Naiad's mistake, held on until she had to go about for water, and just managed to get round, thereby saving a tack on Naiad, and putting her into a good position again. Ariel had fallen astern considerably, as the times will show, and making the same mistake as Naiad, off the Point, had to make a tack as well. The times of rounding the *Meance* were—

	H.	M.	S.
Naiad	3	40	00
Naomi	3	43	00
Ariel	3	54	30

In the run to the Channel Rocks Naomi lost about 4 secs., so that her chance of pulling the race off was contained in the beat up for the finish, and, as there was a good deal of tide-cheating, it depended principally upon who was best at that kind of work. We are inclined to back the "pirouet" in such a case, and it was very pretty to see the way he worked every inch of slack water, and making all he could of Dock Bay, whilst Naomi several times got out into the strength of the tide which was now running very strong, but perceiving what Naiad was doing she also followed suit and worked close along the head of Dock Bay. It was now, how, ever, too late, and barring accidents the race was Naiad's.

Naiad came out close past the Point, and working short tacks on the Kowloon shore, crossed the winning line at 5h. 12m.; after a very close fight with Naomi all the way, for the two were never far apart during the latter part of the match, and any mistake on the part of Naiad would have reversed the positions. Ariel sailed very well, but in the light air did not appear to have canvas enough. The times of passing the winning line were—

	H.	M.	S.
Naiad	5	12	00
Naomi	5	14	15
Ariel	5	37	00

Naiad therefore takes first prize and Naomi second.

POLICE COURT.

17th January.

BEFORE THE HON. C. B. PLUNKET.

CUTTING TREES.

Ho Ahun was charged with being in the unlawful possession of two bundles of dried branches in Valley-road, on the 16th. When the constable asked him where he got them from he pointed to the hill above Happy Valley. The branches had all been cut with a chopper though apparently some days before.

Defendant said he picked the branches up. He was a chair-maker out of employ. He was an opium smoker and no one would employ him.

Fourteen days' hard labour.

SNATCHING.

Chun Ayow, a shoemaker, was charged with snatching twelve rupees from the person of Alli, a cook on the steamer *Venice*.

The complainant said that on Friday he came ashore, at half-past seven in the evening, and went into a shop in Queen's-road Central, in company with a friend (a fireman) in order to buy some Shanghai fowls. He took out from his pocket his handkerchief, in which he had 16½ rupees. He opened the knot of the handkerchief and paid out 4½ rupees. He noticed the defendant and two other Chinese standing outside the shop looking in. After paying the money he tied up the balance again and put it in his pocket. As he stooped to pick up the cage with the fowls, the defendant rushed in, pushed the fireman aside and pulled the handkerchief from complainant's pocket and ran away. Complainant pursued him and saw him hand the handkerchief to another man. As he did so some of the rupees fell down on the ground. Complainant continued pursuing him and caught him after about a hundred yards, and gave him into custody.

The fireman who was with the complainant gave corroborative evidence.

Sergeant Livesey proved receiving the prisoner into custody.

There were five previous convictions against the prisoner, his sentence on the last occasion being two years.

Prisoner called no witness, but denied the charge.

Six months' hard labour.

OPIUM.

Tam Asau, of Nam Hoi, a shop coolie, was charged with being in possession of a quantity of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer.

The defendant arrived by the Canton steamer on Friday, and was found by an excise officer to have about $5 worth of prepared opium with him.

The defendant said he was a shopman and was on his way to Hoy Nam. He was an opium smoker and the opium was for his own use. He did not intend stopping in Hongkong, but to go on board the passage boat which was to leave that day (Saturday) at twelve o'clock.

Tam Yuk Tsun, manager of the Fuk Cheung Wo shop, said the defendant was a clansman of his. A few days ago he received a letter from the defendant telling him to get a ticket for him to go to Hoi Nam. He had taken a ticket for him; and he was going to leave at twelve o'clock.

Cautioned and discharged, and the opium to be returned when the passage boat started.

LARCENY.

Fong Ashun, coolie, was sentenced to two months' hard labour for stealing a piece of wood, value, $1.20. He was seen to take the wood from the old Oriental Bank building, close to the Praya. It was the property of a contractor.

FOOCHOW.

Snow was visible on the slope of the northern, or Pobling, hills on the morning of the 1st instant. The Chinese consider such visitations at New Year time as highly felicitous.

We understand that the remains of His Excellency Shen Pao-chen, late Viceroy of the Liang Kiang, will arrive from Nanking at about the close of next week, and will be landed in the Foreign Settlement. The funeral procession will be of unusual splendour, and we would therefore advise our readers to make arrangements for witnessing it—as a similar opportunity may not present itself for many years to come.

The bachelor members of the Foochow Club gave a Fancy Dress Ball on Monday last, the 5th instant. The costumes, if not in every instance quite *de rigueur*, were at least effective as a whole, and not altogether deficient in artistic light. Amongst the most noticeable, was a very clever impersonation of the common enemy the Ruler of Pandemonium—whose awful presence was certainly calculated to inspire a wholesome dread in the breasts of evil-doers. A white polar bear also inspired not gloom but much merriment by his strange antics and grim appearance; but this bear (like other bearish people) became suddenly transformed into a prince, in gallant and gaudy array. We might, if space and time permitted, furnish a long list of the costumes; but such prosy details would probably prove uninteresting to our readers. Suffice to say, that the assembled guests did full justice to an excellent programme; and that dancing continued far into the small hours.—*Herald.*

SHANGHAI.

About ten o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst., the pilot in charge of the pilot boat No. 7 observed about five miles N.W. by W. of the North Saddle Lighthouse the end of a mizen topmast and the end of a lower topsail yard above the level of the water. On sounding round the spot there were found to be 12 fathoms of water, and on a line between the spars, three and a half, four, five, and seven fathoms, the lead sounding to fall on wood. It was supposed that the mast and yard were parts of the British barque *Joyce Phillips* from the position in which they were situated with regard to the Side Saddle Island, where wreckage had previously drifted supposed to have belonged to that vessel.—*Daily News.*

On the 10th inst. a party of foreign gentlemen, numbering about twenty, visited, in response to invitations from Chen the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, the new refuge for destitute which he has opened at Sinza. The party included, we believe, representatives from every Consulate in Shanghai. Mr. Chen himself conducted his visitors over the refuge, which will probably accommodate about 200 persons. It is quite systematically constructed, and contains reception rooms, officers' quarters, and other necessary or good arrangements. The inner court-yard is surrounded by a number of small rooms, each of which will contain from four to eight inmates. In the centre of the court-yard is a large, open pavilion, where the inmates can luxuriate in warm weather. Mr. Chen informed his visitors that the cost of the building and ground together was Tls. 6,000, and that he had two mow of ground there not at present utilized for the refuge, but which could be so used if necessary. After inspecting the refuge the party sat down to a foreign dinner, provided for the occasion by Chen, and it is said to have been very well served. The general regulations of this new institution are interesting. They number ten. Each person going there is to tell his name, age, and native place; whether he has a father or mother, and what other relations he has living; his trade or occupation; whether he is an opium smoker; if he is an opium smoker he can only be admitted to the refuge on condition of his abandoning the practice, by what means he has fallen into sickness or poverty; was it his own fault or not; is he willing or not to submit to the regulations of the place; how long does he wish to stay in it; no inmate is to be allowed to stay in the refuge more than a year; when an inmate leaves he is to state where he is going to; whether he is a scholar, and has read the classics, or whether he is able to write and cypher; and, lastly, if he is able to speak any foreign language. We wish the refuge success, and its founder prosperity.—*Courier.*

OSAKA.

A fire broke out in Osaka on the morning of the 7th instant at about 1.30 a.m. Sixty-seven houses and one godown were destroyed, three people were killed, and several firemen were wounded. It was got under at 3.40 a.m. The *Asa-hi Shimbun* gives the following account:—The fire originated in the house of a mat-maker of Urn Machi, Ni-cho-me, Kita no Shinchi, in the following manner:—The *tatami-ya*, whose name is Jihei, had a son named Katsuzo who was a devout worshipper of the Buddhist god *Mishoku-sama*, and it was his custom to offer *o-to-mings* ("lights") before the shrine morning and evening. During the night of the 9th inst., the mats unfortunately caught fire from the *o-to-mings*, and at about half-past one in the morning the whole house was discovered to be in flames. A woman-servant, aged 19, a wet-nurse, aged 24, and a little boy of three were all sleeping upstairs. They endeavoured to make their escape, but, sad to relate, were cut off by the sudden approach of the flames, and were burnt to death, in the presence of Jihei and his wife and a vast crowd of people, who could do nothing to assist them. Jihei would have rushed into the fire, to the rescue of his child and servants, but was held back by the firemen, who perceived that his exertions would be in vain. Both he and his wife, however, were severely burnt, and are now under the doctor's care. The son who was the cause of the accident is also said to have been burnt to death; and it was feared that a little daughter of 8 years had shared the same fate, but she was fortunately found the next morning. The relations of the wet-nurse have brought an action against Jihei, but of course he is not to blame. Sixty-seven houses and a temple were burnt to the ground, all within the space of about three hours—the fire having been got under at about a quarter to four o'clock. As soon as it had been extinguished, *futon* and rice were distributed amongst those who had lost their all; Gagawa, of Dojimia, sent 10 yen, and many other benevolent persons helped.

The *Nippo* reports the fire as incendiary, and says little girl was also burnt to death.

We understand that the Osaka Mint has lately been engaged in the coinage of the silver yen for one of the foreign banks represented in Kobe. It must be gratifying to the Japanese Government to see that its legislation facilitating coining for the public is bearing fruit. Under the old Mint regulations, the privilege was monopolised by a solitary foreign banking concern, through whose agency everything in the way of coining for the public had to be done. Much has been written of late about the vexed question of the balance of this country's trade—the Japanese, we think, may take the transaction we record as a hopeful indication of improvement in that respect.

The *Nippo* gives us news of the approaching visit of a wonderful kumo-otoko, or "spider-man," named Yoro Yusen, who is coming to Osaka from Tokio, with four diminutive deshi, or apprentices. Yoro's body is only seven inches in length, while his head measures six inches and a half. He intends to give an exhibition of his tricks (ta-jina) at Naiba Jinchi.

A brass-founder of Nagamachi, Osaka, is casting a number of bells (ban-sho), on which are painted dragons, &c. These he exports to China, but to what use they are put he does not know.

One of our Osaka contemporaries states that the Duke of Genoa will visit this district in the present month, and that during the trip of the *Vettor Pisani* to Kobe a survey of the southern coast will be made.

An exhibition extending over one hundred days will be held in the O Miya Go-sho, Kioto, this year, opening on the first of March. The Osaka Museum will re-open during the same month, in Minami Mido.—*Hiogo News.*

Cold weather begins to set in, as the year draws to a close, and cloth capes, Turkish towels, and blankets are now the prevailing articles of attire amongst the natives. A good many "civilized" Japanese have had stoves erected in their dwellings, and go in for the luxury of a good warm—one that is entirely foreign to ninety-nine in every hundred of the people of the country. Japan, I should say, is about the only place in the whole world, savage or civilized, where the people don't appreciate a good fire. Even a savage has "savvey" enough to make himself a fire. He takes a block of wood, and—as we read in the Old Test

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1879. [935

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [15

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [25

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [16

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [944

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [27

GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF BERLIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1879. [288

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

LINSTEAD & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [28

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1y1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned places.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [1y630

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [20

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [19

THE ONTAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
KWOK ACHONG, of the Fat Hing Firm.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 3 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1429

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...	Tls. 206,370
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATION, 25th April, 1879	Tls. 856,370

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
C. LUCAS, Esq. | S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., Agent. 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. [2

INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [14

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1876. [3

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [17

THE DUSSELDORF UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1878. [22

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1878. [24

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,	£1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP...	£100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF	£120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME	£250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1868. [18

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [26

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. Amongst the several places of great interest he has, at considerable cost and trouble, added what has hitherto been an unapproachable mystery, "THE DRAGON THRONE," and solicits an inspection.

Photographs of the following places are also on view:—CANTON, THE NORTH RIVER, HONGKONG, MACAO, SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, FORMOSA, CHEEFOO, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, and many other places.

D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.

All Styles of Photography taken Daily at Moderate Charges.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [30

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, RENTS COLLECTED. BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, MOURNING STATIONERY, &c., MONUMENTS ERECTED. 34, 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood; thoroughly re-establishes general bodily health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Sold by all Chemists throughout the globe. Caution: Beware of a worthless imitation. Agents for Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co.

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,

Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE, REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES, THE LATEST TELEGRAMS, together with the POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Toucer (str.)	R. T. Power	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Menelaus (str.)	E. Billinge		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 23rd inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Hector (str.)	H. Jones		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 31st inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Gleniffer (str.)	Graham		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 31st inst.
LONDON	Claro Babuyan	Polson	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Prince Frederick	Clague		Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Chinaman	Mackenzie		Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Elizabeth Childs	Lindberg	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Winlow	Barker	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	John Nicholson	Campbell	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Palma	Binge	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Harmonie	Schiphorst	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	City of Boston	Crosby	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Moses B. Tower	Hall	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	R. Robinson	Smith	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Alice Reed	Killeran	Hongkong	Vogel & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK, &c.	Gordon Castle (str.)	Waring		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Gartmorn	Ellwood	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Frederick Perthes	Walter	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Tokio (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 4th prox., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 25th prox., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Southern Cross	Gibb	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Middlesex	Walsh	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c.	Monmuir (str.)		Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 24th inst., Daylight.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Peiho (str.)	Pasqualini	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	On 21st inst., at 11 P.M.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Bokhara (str.)	W. D. Anderson		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 11 P.M.
MANILA, via AMOY	Emuy (str.)	Blanco	Hongkong	Ramodios & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA	Tibre (str.)	Reynier	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via KOBE	Sumida-Maru (str.)	Hubenet	Hongkong	Mitsu Bishi Mail S. Co.	On 24th inst., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Claverhouse (str.)	Brown	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, via AMOY	Glaucus (str.)	T. Jackson	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at daylight.
SHANGHAI	Sindh (str.)	Monge		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, via AMOY	Ulysses (str.)	J. A. Guard		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 24th inst.
SHANGHAI	Nizam (ship)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA	Escambia (str.)	Wildgoose		Birley & Co.	Quick despatch.
AMOY	Diamante (str.)	Collen	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Douglas (str.)	Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 22nd inst., Daylight.
HOIHOW AND PAKHOI	Hainan (str.)	Conner		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.

SHIPPING ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BOMBAY, Brit. str., Goggin.—Kwok Acheong.
CHAMPION KAMETE, Siamese bark, Stolze.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CITY OF BOSTON, American ship, J. K. Crosby.—Vogel & Co.
CLARO BABUYAN, Brit. bark, Polson.—Chinese.
CLAVERHOUSE, British steamer, Brown.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
CONQUEST, British steamer, Elphick.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DUKE OF ABERCORN, British bark, J. Burnie—Borneo Co.
ELIZABETH CHILDS, British bark, C. E. Lindbergh.—Wieler & Co.
EMPIRE, American ship, E. Leckie.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FANTASIE, British bark, Cooper.—Arnhold Karberg & Co.
FROHLICH, German brig, Schoer.—Chinese.
F. PERTHES, Ger. bark, Walter.—Siemssen & Co.
GLANDINOWIG, British bark, H. E. Jones.—Melchers & Co.
HARMONIE, German schooner, H. Schiphorst.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.
HAYDN BROWN, American bark, Havener.—Melchers & Co.
HERMINE, Norwegian bark, F. Corneemn.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
HERMINE, German bark, F. Meyer.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.
HIGHLANDER, American ship, Hutchinson.—Vogel & Co.
MABEL, American bark, F. Hallett.—Captain.
MARY J. LESLIE, British bark, Bartling.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MONTIARA, German schooner, G. Schnieden.—Siemssen & Co.
MORNING STAR, Siamese bark, D. Michnelsen.—Chinese.
PALADIN, British steamer, Geo. Parker.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PAPA, German bark, Bannau.—Carlowitz & Co.
SEA GULL, American steamer, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Company.
SOPHIE, German bark, Binge.—Wieler & Co.
SUMATRA, Am. ship, Clough.—Russell & Co.
TARTAR, German brig, H. Knemeun.—Melchers & Co.
VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, Spanish brig, M. de Canuas.—Brandao & Co.
YANGTSZE, British steamer, Schultze.—Siemssen & Co.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [481 1931

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

The Rev. R. G. SOPER, B.A. (London University), receives a limited number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN at "The Grove," Hoylake, near Liverpool.

A Sound Education is combined with home comforts and domestic care. Pleasant House and Grounds, in a most healthy locality at the sea side.

TERMS,—60 GUINEAS PER ANNUM, exclusive of extras. Special Arrangements for the Holidays. Reference kindly permitted to R. C. WILCOX, Esq. [tf

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 10,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Pantí pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

LONDON: TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW. HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1880. [161

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIBRE,"

Commandant Reynier, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SINDH,"

Commandant Monge, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERHOUSE,"

Brown, Master, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1880. [88

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ESCAMBIA,"

Captain Wildgoose, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BIRLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1880. [156

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS."

Captain E. Billinge, will be despatched on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1880. [1931

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain J. A. Guard, will be despatched on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1880. [160

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain H. Jones, will be despatched on or about the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1880. [2024

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER,"

Captain Graham, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1880. [131

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GORDON CASTLE,"

Waring, Commander, will call here shortly, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1879. [1888

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Al British Ship

"MIDDLESEX,"

Walsh, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1880. [120

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al German Bark

"FREDERICK PERTHES,"

Walter, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1880. [69

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Al American Ship

"SOUTHERN CROSS,"

Gibb, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1880. [71

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al British Bark

"GARTMORN,"

Ellwood, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1879. [61

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE (Calling off the usual COAST PORTS and taking through Cargo and Passengers for NEW ZEALAND).

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer

"MENMUIR"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1880. [95

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship "NIZAM" with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1880.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1880.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE Al German Bark

"PALMA,"

Binge, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1879. [54

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Bark

"CLARO BABUYAN,"

Polson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1879. [50

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al American Ship

"R. ROBINSON,"

Smith, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1880. [82

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al American Bark

"ALICE REED,"

Killeran, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1880. [83

FOR HAMBURG.

THE Al German Schooner

"HARMONIE,"

Schiphorst, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1880. [84

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al American Schooner

"MOSES B. TOWER,"

Hall, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1879. [59

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Ship

"JOHN NICHOLSON,"

Campbell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1879. [58

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Bark

"WINLOW,"

Barker, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1879. [51

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Bark

"ELIZABETH CHILDS,"

Lindberg, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1879. [56

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Bark

"CHINAMAN,"

Mackenzie, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will be quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1879. [52

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Ship

"PRINCE FREDERICK,"

Clague, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1879. [53

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al American Ship

"CITY OF BOSTON,"

Crosby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 20th December.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1879. [49

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1876.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, February, 1879.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT-SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1880, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 20th January, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1880.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA KOBE.

THE "SUMIDA-MARU," Captain HUBENET, arrived here on the 16th inst., will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 P.M. of 23rd.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE	Cabin $60.	Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI.....	Cabin $75.	Steerage $20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1880.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA BOMBAY;

ALSO MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BOKHARA," Captain W. D. ANDERSON, will leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 P.M.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1880.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, 1880, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION is made on Return Passage Tickets.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd February. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1880.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th February, 1880, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 24th February. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1880.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [29

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed

IN THE BEST STYLE and at SUCH PRICES as will bear FAVOURABLE COMPARISON with ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Sindh*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 5 A.M. on the 18th, and may be expected here on the

EXTRACTS.

CARNATIONS.

"Blow, winds of summer, on the grass
Of meadows green my love must pass
What time he comes to me;
Shine, sun of summer, on the way
That he, full-hearted, takes to-day
Towards our trysting-tree.

"Sing, happy lark, in God's blue sky,
Lift thou thy thrilling voice on high
In carol strong and clear!
Sing, lark, and I will sing with thee,
Because good things have come to me,
Because love's life is dear.

"Because my sometime lonely heart
Is love-elected to a part
Among earth's favoured few;
Because my lately empty hand
Is filled to-day by loves command
With blossoms of love's hue.

"Because I wear upon my breast
The flower my lover loveth best,
The flower he gave to me;
A dark carnation, velvet-red,
By moonlight gathered from its bed,
When none was near to see.

"I wear my blossom o'er a heart
Content to take the meaner part
In all love's days to come;
Content to fare in quiet ways,
Afar from rumour's blame and praise,
In sunshine of sweet home.

"I wear my flower upon a breast
Fast throbbing now with love's unrest,
But calmly-flowing time,
That rears the harvest of the years,
Will temper all love's smiles and tears,
To harmony sublime."

GENERAL HARRISON AND SOCIAL DRINKING.

It is related by a Chester, Penn., lady that when General William Harrison was running for the Presidency, he stopped at the old Washington House for dinner. After dinner wine was served. It was noticed that the General pledged his toast in water, and one of the gentlemen from New York, in offering another, said: "General will you favour me by drinking a glass of wine?" The General declined in a very gentlemanly manner. Again he was urged to join them in a glass of wine. This was too much. He rose from the table, his tall form erect, and in the most dignified manner, replied: "Gentlemen, I have refused twice to partake of the wine cup—that should have been sufficient; though you press the cup to my lips not a drop shall pass the portals. I made a resolve when I started in life that I would avoid strong drink, and I have never broken it. I am one of a class of seventeen young men who graduated, and the other sixteen fill drunkards' graves—all through the pernicious habit of wine drinking. I owe all my health, happiness, and prosperity to that resolution. Will you urge me now?"

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE HAIR.

There is a good deal that might be said on the subject of the hair of the sterner sex. To anyone who studied the matter, a great deal of a man's character might be guessed with tolerable accuracy by the way in which he does his hair. Mr. Smith, a young man of æsthetic tastes, wears his rather long at the back, but cut in the front so as to fall over his forehead; he also rejoices in a drooping silky moustache, cultivated with the greatest care. Mr. Brown, the rising young lawyer, has apparently not an unnecessary lock on his head, what the hairdresser has left being brushed into its proper place with a severity there is no mistaking. He is clean shaven, too, save for two precise little patches of whisker that never seem to alter in the slightest degree. Everyone knows the musical head of hair, for it is unmistakable. Is there anything that looks more unprepossessing, by-the-by, than a bald head with a few stray wisps, well-greased, brought up from the side, and carefully arranged over the crown? Will men, I wonder, ever give up the ridiculous habit of shaving? Why on earth should a man take so much trouble to get rid of that natural appendage, a beard? Certainly, a man looks more manly and generally better-looking with than without. A long, glossy beard is a great improvement to the appearance, and frequently by concealing a weak mouth and chin, causes a man to be thought a fine-looking fellow, when without it no one would dream of bestowing that title upon him. I have been shown the photograph of a gentleman, whom I only knew as the possessor of a bushy, black beard, and whiskers, taken before we became acquainted, and while the razor was still in requisition; there was scarcely the faintest resemblance to be discovered, and I should never have recognised it untold. Fifty or sixty years ago, with what disgust did our fathers or grandfathers look upon the individual who dared to go unshaved, with a blind disregard of the common-sense view of the question, namely, that there is not a shadow more reason in removing every scrap of fair from the face than there would be in doing the same by the rest of the head.

TRANSMISSIBILITY OF HYDROPHOBIA.

It has been an obscure point hitherto whether human rabies is transmissible by inoculation to lower animals and is to men. With much contradiction, there has been little scientific observation of facts. M. Galtier's interesting observations on transmission of rabies from the dog to the rabbit, and the shortness of the period of incubation in the rabbit (rendering it a useful re-agent) have been remarked on. M. Raynaud has recently taken an opportunity of ascertaining the effects of inoculation of the rabbit from man in the hydrophobic state. A man in that state was brought to the Lariboisière Hospital, having been bitten brought to the upper lip by a dog 40 days previously. He had had the wound cauterised two hours after the accident, and had thought himself quite safe till some of the usual hydrophobic symptoms appeared. The day before his death, in a quiet interval, he yielded himself, with the best grace, to the experiments in inoculation which were made with his blood and his saliva. The result of inoculating the rabbit with the blood was negative (as in the great majority of previous cases of inoculation with blood of animals under rabies). But with the saliva it was otherwise. A rabbit inoculated in the ear and abdomen on the 11th October began to show symptoms of rabies on the 15th, being much excited and damaging the walls of its cage, while it uttered loud cries and slavered at the mouth. Then it fell into collapse and died the following night. The rabbit's body (it so happened) was not dissected till hours after death, and further experiment was made by taking fragments of the right and left submaxillary glands and introducing them under the skin of two other rabbits respectively. These two rapidly succumbed, one on the fifth, the other on the sixth day (becoming visibly ill on the third); neither passed through a furious stage, however, and the predominant feature was paraplegia (a form of paralysis). The important practical result is that human saliva, such as caused rabies in the rabbit, is necessarily virulent, and would probably have corresponding effects on man; so that it should be dealt with cautiously, and that not only during the life of the person furnishing it, but in post-mortem examinations.

ANECDOTAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. LOWE.

"And now, my dear sir," says a polite pirate, in one of Marryat's novels, to a victim, "I am afraid I must put an end to you." Somewhat after, his fashion have the wire-pullers of the Liberal party been recently discoursing with Mr. Lowe. "We know you are clever, loyal a capital financier, and so forth, but isn't Egypt a country worthier to occupy your vast intellect than this trumpery little British Empire, which you so justly rate at its proper value?"—

The Whigs are notoriously trying to throw overboard one of the most brilliant men who ever fought on their side. It is their way. More than seventy years since, when Fox suggested to Windham the advisability of his moving to the Upper House, the latter bitterly exclaimed to a friend: "They want strength, so they think the best thing to do is to begin by spiking one of their great guns." The truth is, the Liberal candidates for office in the next Ministry are becoming painfully numerous. "Who are to be the Ins?" asked a Liberal lady of Mr. Lowe himself the other day. "I really don't know," he languidly replied "but I believe the Cabinet will consist of about thirty members."

Why should Mr. Lowe be among those whom his friends are anxious to thrust into outer darkness? Chiefly because he is unpopular; and, being neither rich nor a duke, adds no prestige to his party. Granted that his talents are of the first order, brilliant abilities are flippantly called but drugs in the market of these days, and the Whig magnates are at heart of the same opinion as the Tory squire who thanked heaven that there were "none of your —— men of genius" conducting affairs of State. Was not Mr. Gladstone familiarly styled the "Inspired Lunatic" by some of the dullards amongst his colleagues in the long Palmerston Administration?

Mr. Lowe is unpopular because, *quâ* politician, he is an extremely disagreeable man. He is almost the only statesman of note who does not affect a certain measure of outward politeness when he receives a deputation. He knows that deputations are ordinarily composed of fussy personages, who possess but scant knowledge of the subject they come to talk about; and he is at no pains to conceal his opinions. Then he has a natural taste for sarcasm, and "snubs with *élan*," as an admirer of his once put it.

A lady once described Mr. Lowe as her beau ideal of a great statesman, and she probably repeated an opinion she had often heard expressed. This, by the way, was in 1866, when Mr. Lowe upset one Government, and marred the chances of another by refusing to join it. But though he scarcely seems so great now as then, any man at once discerning and impartial will still recognise the qualities which attracted a woman's admiration. The fact is, Mr. Lowe is Phocion—even as Lord Beaconsfield (if he were in downright earnest) would be our Demosthenes. Demosthenes was a splendid specimen of the Jingo; Imperialism found in that citizen of a petty republic its most eloquent exponent. Phocion, on the other hand, hates what he would term political humbug, with a fierce aversion; and fails to perceive that mobs, to be led, must be talked to in the language of poetry rather than of prose—just as the first literary instructors of young, uneducated nations are bards and not accurate historians. Homer precedes Herodotus, and both Adam Smith by a considerable interval. Of course this is another cause of Phocion-Lowe's want of prestige with his countrymen. For, albeit we are glad to be able to sit at home at ease, undisturbed by fears of invasions and "indemnities", yet most of us first rejoice when we hear of our flag being saluted by 101 guns as it is hoisted on the citadel of a captured fortress, and only pause to count the cost later on.

Mr. Lowe thinks this sentiment an utterly mistaken one. His opinion is that the machinery of Government exists for one purpose—the protection of life and property. Let us, then, try to narrow it down to that. His ideal, in truth, is precisely that of the late Mr. Bagehot, viz., to make of England a model little commonwealth, where law and order shall co-exist (so far as possible) with perfect liberty—liberty of speech, of trade, of heritage, of association for all justifiable purposes; every labouring man to eat meat twice a day, and thrice on Sundays, with many lumps of sugar in his tea; the best tea to be sold at a shilling a pound and no more. What a glorious consummation to be arrived at, if we will only be true to our principles, ignore Russian diplomacy, and launch our colonies, one after another, lovingly but decisively on the ocean of independence!

As for India, here is what may be called an intellectual fact, worth a dozen estimates of character. A short time ago the contents bill of a magazine was made attractive by an article entitled, "The Indian Difficulty, by the Right Hon. Robert Lowe." Many people sent for this periodical, being curious to know the view of so eminent a politician upon the Afghan and cognate questions. But the Indian difficulty, it transpired upon a perusal of the paper, meant simply the question of a silver or gold currency for the peninsula. It was enough to make a Jingo groan to see his grandest notions so completely ignored.

Yet Mr. Lowe quite understands his duties as a citizen—with perhaps a single exception. He forgets that his brilliant rhetoric is heard and read, not only by Englishmen, but by others who are enemies of our land and people. In the Empress of India debate he opposed the Government Bill on the plea that we might some day lose India. This was going out of his way to affront not a few of his fellow-countrymen, and to fill the minds of foreign diplomatists with feelings of amazement. A man with Mr. Lowe's historical knowledge and large vocabulary might have found a much stronger and more acceptable argument. But not satisfied with thus deliberately combing the public's hair the wrong way, he managed to offer offence to the Queen in the same speech. "He has made himself impossible for Premier," drily remarked an official person of much experience as Mr. Lowe's pungent discourse came to an end; and the remark was shrewd enough, at least for an epigram.

Mr. Lowe, who is not altogether a darling of drawing-rooms, is naturally bitter on the subject of "Social pressure." "The Court," he will tell you, "can affect much more than outsiders think." And the Great Houses, he knows to his cost, are very powerful. He was once listening impatiently to one of Lord Hartington's earlier efforts, and he at length burst out in a whisper to a neighbour: "By Jove, if he'd been only a Marquis's heir, the House wouldn't have stood it." But he was a Duke's, and that, according to Mr. Lowe, just turned the balance of endurance in the noble Lord's favour.

Mr. Lowe's experiences have been varied. The son of a parson who had married a parson's daughter, he seemed destined, as a youth, to a succession of snug rectories, genial dignities, and gorgeous bishoprics. He began so well too—left a name at Winchester, and was well beloved of the Dons of University College, Oxford. At that ancient seat of learning he took a First in Greats, and a Second in Mathematics (1833), being then twenty-two years old. Two years later he was elected to a Fellowship, and settled down for some time as a "coach," working very hard, and earning a great deal of money, for the profession of bear-driver has its pecuniary charms, and the annual gains of a coach running now or very lately were estimated at three thousand a year or thereabouts. Possibly this figure may have represented a marketable damsel's hopes of a commodious establishment, rather than a prosaic fact in hard money, but there was doubtless good foundation even for a fair value in mental arithmetic. Dons do not dream ingenuous youth for nothing, and Greek roots are dear as early asparagus or strawberries at Balmoral. Mr. Lowe once told a Committee of the House of Commons that he had taken many more pupils than he could do justice to. Most coaches are too full inside, but few have the candour to confess it. It is characteristic of Mr. Lowe that he evinced no hesitation whatever on this subject. He is like the traditional hero of Yankeeland, "up to any mischief, but too candid to tell a lie." Still there is a considerable difference between Master Washington and Master Lowe. George, having mauled the pear-tree, was too conscientious to screen himself from punishment. Robert, entirely free from scruples of this sort, would have gloried in giving veracious and full particulars of the incident in order to vex the soul of papa. This man of facts and figures has a boyish delight in *diablèries* of all kinds.

—Somebody who liked him less than he deserved to be liked circulated an epitaph of him in the House. It was not very bright, but it made people laugh, and this is the sum of it:—

> Here lie the bones of Robert Lowe;
> Where he's gone to I don't know.
> If to the realms of peace and love,
> There'll be no happiness above;
> If haply to some lower level—
> I can't congratulate the devil.

Mr. Lowe read them with perfect good-humour, and in a few minutes had rendered them into choice mediæval Latin rhymed couplets. "The bones of Robert Lowe" figured as "humilis Roberti ossa." Indeed, there are few finer scholars. He can turn as good verses as Grenville or Wolseley. Perhaps his best hit was a Greek epigram on Iceland, in which one scarcely knew which to admire most, the pathos or the Atticism of the lines.

To trace the remaining steps of the career which has given him his plentiful stock of experience, it may be added that he underwent the common lot in 1836. "I don't make out," Mr. Lowe is said to have reflectively observed after the wedding, "what they mean in the marriage service by, 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' for I took all yours instead." "Ah, but you brought your abilities and eloquence." "Yes, my dear, but I didn't endow you with them." This is a specimen of conjugal by-play which reads like a joke of the last century; and *Si non è vero, è ben trovato.*

For the rest, Robert Lowe was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1842; went to Australia same year; was elected to a Colonial Parliament the next ("M.P. for Sydney" in 1848); and came back to England in 1850. Australian statesmen might be somewhat depressed from the heights of their self-satisfaction could they hear an old ex-colleague giving his views of Antipodean politics.

In July, 1852, Mr. Lowe was returned for Kidderminster. A few months later came the Ministry of "All the Talents," and Mr. Lowe accepted English office for the first time at the hands of Lord Aberdeen. The post assigned him was that of Secretary to the Board of Control (read India Office). Aberdeen went out in 1855; but Palmerston secured Lowe as Vice-President of the Board of Trade. Thenceforth his lot was cast with the hard-headed Liberals; he has never inclined towards "emotional" Radicalism. "Flesh and blood!" he scornfully exclaimed, after a famous sentence of Mr. Gladstone's in Parliament, "give me facts and figures." And yet our common humanity is a fact which was what Mr. Gladstone meant.

He has also been on the Board of Health and the Education Board; he first entered the Cabinet in 1868 as Chancellor of the Exchequer, approving himself during a five years' tenure of office as brilliant and—his opponents say—unscrupulous. When Lord Ripon, meditating higher things, resigned, a reconstruction of the Cabinet followed, and Mr. Lowe found himself Home Secretary. A few mouths later came the general election of 1874. The Premier and Mr. Lowe paced anxiously up and down a room in Downing-street one day in that famous week, and each half-hour brought its tale of defeat. At last, "I told you so," snapped Mr. Lowe, who had all along opposed the project of dissolution. This was the straw that broke the great man's back. He turned fairly round on Lowe, and (as a witness of the scene expressed it) fairly barked at him. It was the grand growl of a mastiff rebuking a terrier. "Lowe was the author of the ruin that had befallen the party," &c., &c., thundered the awful Premier, fairly roused. But one can't give the whole force of Mr. Gladstone's tremendous invective, for he was in terrible earnest. To do Mr. Lowe justice, one must say that he has been more consistent in his political creed than certain of his colleagues. He began as a politician of the hard-and-dry school; he has remained true to his creed. A very resolute attempt was made at one time to enlist him on the Tory side, but it was of no use, and Lord Clarendon, who had coolly watched the game, and was fond of weak jests, called him "A Lowe man, with doceid high notions"; also, added his lordship, "Egad, you can't jump over him."—*Truth.*

PROSPECTIVE BENEFITS.

To the number of legacies bequeathed for public purposes, with the stipulation that the amount is to be reserved for a hundred years or more to allow the principal, by the operation of compound interest, to increase to an enormous figure, has been added the gift of Archbishop Sarkis Djalaliantsa, of Armonia, who died in the Caucasus a few weeks ago. This deceased prelate has left to the Lazareff Oriental College at Tiflis the sum of 25,000 roubles, or a little over £3,000, which for 125 years is to remain untouched in the Government bank. At the end of this period it is calculated that the legacy will amount to 12,000,000 roubles, or £1,500,000, after deducting the expenses incurred in remunerating the trustees, in paying for the insertion from time to time in the Russian newspapers of the progress of the fund, and in finally distributing the payments to the parties interested in the will. In Anno Domini 2004 (supposing Mother Shipton's prophecy to have remained unfulfilled) the capital will be divided into 24 shares, of which one consisting of half a million roubles or £65,000, will be handed over to the endowment-fund of the Lazareff College. A second share will be given to the Moscow University to establish scholarships in the archbishop's name for Armenian students. Two more shares will go to the Etchmiadzin Monastery, near Mount Ararat, to establish a seminary for priests; two more for the same purposes will be given to the Patriarchate of Jorusalem, and, with the same object in view, the monasteries of Sinai, Keptchap, and Surp Karapet will each receive half a million roubles. Towards endowing schools for Armenians the archbishop leaves a share apiece to the towns of Tiflis, Erivan, Shusha, and Alexandropol, and various amounts, from two million roubles to half a million, to thirteen smaller towns in the Caucasus and Asia Minor. In the event of the Lazareff College refusing to take charge of the onerous bequest, the amount is to be given into the custody of either the Patriarch of Jerusalem or of Constantinople. The Armenian journal *Mshak* lauds the benefactor of the year 2004 for his goodness to the descendants of his fellow-countrymen, but we imagine that most of the towns and monasteries mentioned in the will would rather receive their donations to-day. A century and a quarter is a long while to wait, especially in such a region as Russo-Turkish Armenia, where the whole fabric of society is changing under the pressure of the Russian advance.—*Globe.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese of the 17th Jan., 1880.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 34 yards, per piece	$2.65 to 2.70
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$3.70 to 3.80
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$80.50 to 92.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$97.50 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$108.00 to 112.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.00 to 82.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.00 to 3.25
Dyed Brocaded Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.10 to 2.15
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.40
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.50 to 2.60
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.35 to 1.65
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.75
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.25
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.25 to 2.50
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.70 to 3.15
Grey T. Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.15 to 1.30
Grey T. Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.40 to 1.60
Grey T. Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XQ p. pc.	$1.90 to 1.95
Grey T. Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pc.	$1.85 to 1.90
Grey T. Cloths, 24yds 36in 9lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.50 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.72 to 0.75
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.76 to 0.77
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.40
Velvet, Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.30
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$1.95 to 2.10
White Shirtings, 64 to 84 reed, per piece	$2.25 to 2.40
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.60 to 3.15
White Shirtings, 500 reed, per piece	$3.40 to 3.45
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.15 to 3.20
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$5.50 to 5.55
White Shirtings, BF, per piece	$4.20 to 4.25
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$6.10 to 6.15
White Shirtings, EI, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65
White Brocades, per piece	

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.65 to 3.75
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.35 to 4.45
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.75
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.75 to 5.80
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$14.80 to 15.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$15.40 to 16.00
Camlets, BHG, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.00 to 16.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$8.10 to 8.15
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$8.10 to 8.15
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$8.10 to 8.15
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$8.05 to 8.10
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$8.30 to 8.35
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.82
Long Ells, DD, per piece	$13.50 to 13.20
Lastings, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73
Spanish Stripes, per yard	

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$3.80 to 3.85
Iron, Bar, per picul	$2.90 to 2.95
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$6.30 to 6.35
Lead, LB, per picul	$6.15 to 6.22
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$6.23 to 6.30
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$56.00 to 56.50
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$56.50 to 57.00
Steel, English, per tub	$3.20 to 3.25
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.05 to 4.15
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$22.00 to 23.50
Spelter, per picul	$7.30 to 7.35
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$10.30 to 21.52
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.85 to 5.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$16.50 to 17.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$1.55 to 1.65
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.45 to 1.55
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Cassia, per picul	$15.30 to 15.40
Bark, Cassia, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Beche de Mer, per picul	$13.50 to 19.00
Beeswax, Japan, White, per picul	$41.00 to 46.50
Beeswax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$85.50 to 84.00
Beeswax, White, per picul	$4,000 to 4,000
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$180 to 210
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Brimstone, per picul	$12.00 to 15.00
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$7.90 to 8.00
Buffalo Cow Hides	

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$22.50 to 24.20
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Rifuso, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 155
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$25.00 to 26.00
Cloves, per picul	$44.00 to 45.00
Coals, Allout, per ton	—to—
Coals, English steam, per ton	$9.75 to 10.50
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.50 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$21.00 to 22.50
Copper, Red, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$15.70 to 15.20
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$16.50 to 17.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.10 to 4.20
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.30 to 4.50
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.00 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picul	$27.00 to 29.00
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 3.25 to 3.45
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.05 to 2.05
Dried Lily Flowers	$8.85 to 9.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.35 to 1.45
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.20
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$35.00 to 46.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$150 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 13.0.0 to 13.5.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 21.0.0 to 21.5.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Mutton Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Mutton Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.20 to 4.50
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$11.60 to 11.85
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$8.35 to 8.70
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$7.45 to 7.70
Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.95 to 6.93
Peas, White, per picul	$2.30 to 2.35
Peas, Green, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.80 to 1.85
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.23 to 2.29
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.30 to 2.31
Pearl Barley, per picul	$8.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.60 to 1.65
Patchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,300
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$2.10 to 2.12
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$2.04 to 2.06
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.46 to 1.50
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.42 to 1.44
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.97 to 2.00
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.79 to 1.84
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.20
Saltpetre, per picul	$0.25 to 0.35
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.95 to 3.00
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.10 to 3.45
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.25 to 4.75
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.75 to 3.50
Sharkfins, per picul	$35.00 to 61.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 28.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$8.50 to 9.00
Shellfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Stick-lac, per picul	
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$6.75 to 7.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$12.20 to 12.50
Pepper, Black, per picul	$8.75 to 8.85
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$3.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.25 to 4.60
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$3.55 to 3.65
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sappan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.6 to 1.75
Sappan Wood, Siam, per picul	$1.95 to 2.75
Sappan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.20 to 3.20
Sugar, Shek-hing, White, No. 1, per picul	$6.35 to 6.75
Sugar, Shek-hing, White, No. 2, per picul	$5.45 to 5.15
Sugar, Shek-hing, Brown, per picul	$9.60 to 10.50
Sugar Candy, Shek-hing, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$7.55 to 8.15
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$8.60 to 7.50
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Walnuts, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.85 to 6.90
Window Glass, per box	$2.85 to 2.95

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Bombay	Jan. 15	Goggin	Brit. str	740	Kwok Acheong	
Clavering	Jan. 15	J. Brown	Brit. str	763	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Conquest	Jan. 18	Elphick	Brit. str	318	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Diamanto	Jan. 18	Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	
Douglas	Jan. 18	M. Young	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	
Fah	Jan. 18	Talbot	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	
Esmeralda	Jan. 17	Blanco	Span. str	222	Romeiles & Co	
Emuy	Jan. 17	Jackson	Brit. str	1647	Butterfield & Swire	
Glaucus	Jan. 3	Peterson	Chi. str	349	C. M. S. N. Co	
Hochung	Nov. 9	—	Brit. str		Kwok Acheong	
Hongkong	—	Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Ichang	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kinshan	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang	Jan. 9	W. Ellis	Brit. str	2000	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Menmuir	May 31		Brit. str	400	Kwok Acheong	
Norna	Jan. 10	Parker	Brit. str	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Paladin	Jan. 18	Pasqualini	Fren. str	2125	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles
Peiho	—	A. Benning	Brit. str		H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Powan	Mar. 21	Hayden	Amer. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Sea Gull	Jan. 13	Habenet	Jap. str	896	M.B. M. S. S. Co	Yokuhama
Sumida Maru	Jan. 11	A. Seaton	Brit. str	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Sunda	Jan. 4	Hutchison	Brit. str	820	Butterfield & Swire	
Swatow	Jan. 18	Power	Brit. str	1324	Butterfield & Swire	London
Teucer	Dec. 24	—	Brit. str	820	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Repairing
Thales	Jan. 13	Reynier	Fren. str	1004	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Tibre	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong	
Yot-sai	Jan. 15	McDougall	Brit. str	238	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Yoltung						
SAILING VESSELS.						
Alden Besse	Dec. 16	Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co	New York
Alice Reed	Dec. 7	Killeran	Amr. bk	873	Vogel & Co	
Bonito	Dec. 12	Wisonburg	Ger. bk	524	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Bua Cano	Jan. 2	C. Lange	Siam. bk	338	Chineso	
Carl	Dec. 20	Thomsen	Ger. bg	225	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
C. Ramsys	Dec. 15	Stokes	Siam. bk	480	Yuen Fat Hong	
Chocola	July 21		Brit. bk	234		
City of Boston	Dec. 18	Crosby	Amr. sh	1032	Vogel & Co	New York
C. Bunyan	Nov. 23	Polson	Brit. bk	352	Vogel & Co	Golden State
D. of Abercorn	Jan. 4	John Binnie	Brit. sh	1049	Borneo Co	London
E. Childs	Nov. 9	Lindbergh	Brit. bk	391	Vogel & Co	Lotte
Empire	Dec. 5	Lockie	Amr. sh	1131	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Mary F. Bohm
F. Perthes	Nov. 20	Walter	Ger. bk	416	Russell & Co	Matinee
Frohlich	Jan. 14	W. Schoer	Ger. bg	310	Chinese	North Star
Garibaldi	Dec. 24	Forbes	Amr. bk	670	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Otomi
Glandinorwig	Jan. 16	H. R. Jones	Brit. bk	1911	Melchers & Co	Pioneer
Gilah	Nov. 25	Dentzen	Siam. bk	542	Chinese	Sarah Scott
Harmonie	Nov. 26	Schiphorst	Ger. sch	241	Vogel & Co	Soolee
Haydn Brown	Dec. 11	Havener	Amr. bk	865	Melchers & Co	Wm. Manson
Hermine	Dec. 26	Longgran	Nor. sh	289	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hermine	Jan. 6	Meyer	Ger. bk	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hesperus	Dec. 26	Specht	Ger. bk	967	Siemssen & Co	New York
Hieronymus	Nov. 24	Ipland	Ger. bk	425	Russell & Co	
Highlander	June 19	Hutchinson	Amr. sh	1352	Vogel & Co	
Lady Aberdorn	Jan. 13	Hutchinson	Brit. bg	287	Chinese	
M. J. Leslie	Jan. 13	Bartling	Brit. bk	815	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
John Nicholson	Dec. 9	Campbell	Brit. sh	616	Vogel & Co	London
Mabel	Jan. 15	F. Hallett	Amr. bk	782	Captain	
Marco Polo	Nov. 21